

operational modifications impose on Fedwire participants?

7. If the Fedwire 6:00 p.m. deadline for third-party customer transfers is extended on a particular day, should a thirty-minute settlement period be maintained at the end of the day, with the last fifteen minutes of the settlement period reserved for settlement transfers between banks for their own accounts?

8. If a segmented settlement period is approved, what is the appropriate timeframe for its implementation, given banks' ongoing year 2000 readiness efforts?

9. Are there any other alternatives that could be implemented to address this issue? For example, instead of Fedwire changes, could the originating bank and/or receiving bank implement internal controls, customer agreements, or other changes (e.g., industry agreements regarding a deadline for respondent transfers) to restrict respondent transfers toward the end of the Fedwire operating day?

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 5, 1998.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 98-15407 Filed 6-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office of the Chief Information Officer; Public Notice of Waiver of Federal Information Processing Standards

SUMMARY: Under the waiver authority granted by the Secretary of Commerce, The General Services Administration must make public all actions taken on waivers of Federal Information Processing Standards. The Administrator of the General Services Administration has granted the Agency a waiver to acquire and use any commercial-off-the-shelf product(s) which meet the Agency's requirement for information technology security. This notice serves to make this information public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on this notice, contact L. Diane Savoy, Acting Assistant Chief Information Officer, General Services Administration, Room 3024, 18th & F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405; telephone (202) 219-3062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The General Services Administration (GSA) requires secure electronic communication with private sector vendors to perform its day-to-day functions. The limited availability of

products employing FIPS compliant security techniques produced many incompatibilities with the vendor community. To eliminate or reduce this problem, the GSA Chief Information Officer requested and was granted Agency-wide authority to use commercial-off-the-shelf products that employ techniques for assuring identity, authenticity, integrity, or confidentiality in addition to those employing techniques specified in the FIPS. The waiver granted by the GSA Administrator became effective on September 29, 1997 and remains in effect until July 31, 2002.

Dated: June 5, 1998.

Donald P. Heffernan,

Deputy Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-15414 Filed 6-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Management and Budget Office, Office of Information and Resources Management; Statement of Organization, Functions and Delegation of Authority

Part A, of the Office of the Secretary, Statement of Organization, Functions and Delegation of Authority for the Department of Health and Human Services is being amended at, Chapter AM, HHS Management and Budget Office, Chapter AMM, Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), as last amended at 61 FR 37902 July 22, 1996. The changes are to reflect a realignment of functions within the Office of Information and Resources Management. The changes are as follows:

Delete in its entirety Chapter AMM, Office of Information and Resources Management and replace with the following.

Chapter AMM, Office of Information and Resources Management

AMM.00 Mission. The Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM) advises the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget (ASMB)/Chief Information Officer (CIO) on information and information technologies to accomplish Departmental goals and program objectives; exercises delegated authorities and any other applicable rules; promotes improved management of Departmental information resources and technology; provides efficient and effective information and information

technology service to clients and employees; and provides assistance and guidance for technology-supported business process reengineering, investment analysis, performance measurement, assurance of the information and system integrity, and strategic development and application of information systems, infrastructure, and policies to the Department and its components.

The Office is responsible for the overall quality of information resources and technology management throughout the Department; represents the Department to central management agencies (e.g., the Office of Management and Budget); supports the development of a robust information infrastructure (including a departmental information technology architecture and information technology-based services for the Office of the Secretary); and advocates rigorous methods for analyzing, selecting, developing, operating, and maintaining information systems.

The Office collaborates with the Operating and Staff Divisions of the Department to resolve policy and management issues, manages risks associated with major information systems, evaluates and approves major investments in information technology based on return on investment, and measures and evaluates system performance.

The Office exercises authorities delegated by the Secretary to the Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget, as the CIO for the Department. These authorities derive from the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Computer Matching and Privacy Act of 1988, the Computer Security Act of 1987, the National Archives and Records Administration Act of 1984, the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984, the Federal Records Act of 1950, OMB Circular A-130: Management of Federal Information Resources, and Government Printing and Binding Regulations issued by the Joint Committee on Printing.

Section AMM.10 Organization. The Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), under the supervision of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management/Deputy CIO, who reports to the Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget/CIO, consists of the following component.

- Immediate Office (AMMA)
- Office of Information Technology Policy (AMMJ)
- Office of Information Technology Services (AMML)

- Office of Information Technology Development (AMMM)

Section AMM.20 Functions

A. The Immediate Office of Information Resources Management is responsible for:

1. Providing advice and counsel to the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget/Chief Information Officer under the direction of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management serving as the Department's Deputy CIO.

2. Providing executive direction to align Departmental strategic planning for information resources and technology with the Department's strategic business planning.

3. Promoting business process reengineering, investment analysis, and performance measurement throughout the Department, to capitalize on evolving information technology (IT), treating IT as an investment rather than as an expense.

4. Representing the Department in Federal government-wide CIO efforts to develop and implement policy and infrastructure initiatives.

5. Chairing the Department's Information Technology Investment Review Board (ITIRB) and the Department's Chief Information Officer's Advisory Council (by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management/Deputy CIO), and chairing the Office of the Secretary Information Resources Management Policy and Planning Board (by the Deputy Office Director).

6. Managing funds, personnel, information, property, and projects of the Office of Information Resources Management.

B. The Office of Information Technology Policy (OITP) is composed of two Divisions, the Division of Information Technology Analysis and Investment (DITAI) and the Division of Information Management (DIM).

1. The Division of Information Technology Analysis and Investment is responsible for:

a. Working with Operating Division Chief Information Officers to support the government wide initiatives of the Federal Chief Information Officers Council e.g., Year 2000, capital planning and investment, interoperability, security, IT training and education, and information technology architecture.

b. Utilizing a Departmental Information Technology Investment Review Board (ITIRB) to assess the Department's major information systems to analyze and evaluate IT investment decisions based on risk-adjusted rate of return and support of agency mission.

Review of OPDIV ITIRB implementations, IT capital funding decisions, and use of performance metrics to evaluate program success or failure.

c. Coordinating the Department's strategic planning and budgeting processes for information technology, providing direct planning support to assure that IRM plans support agency business planning and mission accomplishment.

d. Developing policies and guidance on information resources and technology management as required by law or regulation, and in consultation with OPDIV/STAFFDIV CIOs and program managers on issues of Departmental scope.

e. Supporting the Departmental Chief Information Officers Advisory Council, whose membership consists of the Chief Information Officers from each Operating Division.

f. Establishing guidance and training requirements for managers of information systems designated as sensitive under the Department's automated information systems security program.

g. Providing leadership for special priority initiatives of Department-wide scope (e.g., Year 2000 Date Remediation)

h. Representing the Department through participation on interagency and Departmental work groups and task forces.

2. The Division of Information Management is responsible for the following:

a. Working with Operating Division Chief Information Officers to jointly identify opportunities for facilitating the development and implementation of highly visible Departmental programs, including other agencies under OMB or GAO scrutiny, or of Congressional interest, e.g., Medicare Integrity Protection DataBank.

b. Managing the Department's information collection program, including development of Departmental policies, coordinating the development of the Department's information collection budget, reviewing and certifying requests to collect information from the public.

c. Approving and reporting on computer matching activities as required by law through the Departmental Data Integrity Board.

d. Managing the Department printing management and records management programs.

e. Providing support for special priority initiatives (e.g., the Government Information Locator System)

f. Representing the Department through participation on interagency and Departmental work group and task forces.

g. Managing the Department's telecommunications program, including the development of Departmental telecommunications policies and support of Governmentwide telecommunications management projects and processes (e.g., the Interagency Management Council (IMC) and FTS2000 and successor contracts).

C. The Office of Information Technology Services is responsible for:

1. Operating, maintaining, and enhancing the Office of the Secretary computer network (LANs and WANs and its standard office automation applications, such as electronic mail scheduling, and bulletin board services. Developing policies and guidance on information technology within the Office of the Secretary on acquisition and use of information technology, development of architectural standards for interoperability, and coordination of implementation procedures.

2. Operating an information technology support service (Help Desk) for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget, the Immediate Office of the Secretary and subscribing Staff Divisions, for managing standard hardware and software configurations, providing hardware repair services, and software support.

3. Coordinating the OS strategic planning and budgeting processes for information technology, providing direct planning support to assure that IRM plans support agency business planning and mission accomplishment, including establishing and monitoring network policies and procedures, and developing plans and budgets for network support services.

4. Ensuring reliable, high-performance network services, including implementation of automated tools and procedures for network management, utilizing network performance measures, enhancing network security, providing priority response services for network-related problems, and providing remote access to the network for field use and for telecommuting.

5. Coordinating with the Program Support Center or other external providers, the delivery of voice, voice messaging, and video conferencing services for the Office of the Secretary, including system design, implementation, and cost sharing.

6. Representing the Department through participation on interagency and Departmental work groups and task forces.

D. The Office of Information Technology Development is responsible for:

1. Leading Departmental efforts to develop and utilize electronic methods for conducting business among all components of the Department, all agencies of the Federal government, and all parties involved in accomplishing Departmental program objectives (including State Governments, contractors, grantees, other service providers, and the general public). This includes provision of existing documents in electronic format on the Internet in support of electronic dissemination to the public.

2. Manage and support the HHS Internet Information Management Council, as the focal point for Internet information management and dissemination issues and Departmental policies to guide HHS's expanding Internet presence.

3. Identify key emerging, enabling technologies, especially Internet and database innovations, and coordinate, manage, or direct pilot projects in these areas to establish proof of concept, confirm return on investment, or implement initial production implementations in support of agency IT business requirement.

4. Supporting implementation of a general purpose, standards-based IT architecture, promoting and coordinating implementation of data standards for information integration across application systems, utilizing distributed computing environments consisting of data communications networks, data base management systems, and information processing platforms.

5. Assisting ASMB/OS managers to implement and maintain database applications to increase the value and quality of their services and to control risks associated with systems integration, technological obsolescence, software development, and migration to standards-based technologies, especially for systems automating common administrative and management service.

6. Representing the Department through participation on interagency and Departmental work groups and task forces.

Dated: May 26, 1998.

John J. Callahan,

Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget.

[FR Doc. 98-15387 Filed 6-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-04-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Announcement 98058]

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health: Cooperative Agreement To Identify the Incidence of Occupational Asthma; Notice of Availability of Funds for Fiscal Year 1998

Introduction

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Nation's prevention agency, announces the availability of funds for fiscal year (FY) 1998 for a cooperative agreement program to identify incident cases of occupational asthma in a defined population, in order to calculate the incidence of occupational asthma for the defined population and by specific industries and occupations within that population.

CDC is committed to achieving the health promotion and disease prevention objectives of Healthy People 2000, a national activity to reduce morbidity and mortality and improve the quality of life. This announcement is related to the priority area of Occupational Safety and Health. (For ordering a copy of Healthy People 2000, see the section WHERE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.)

Authority

This program is authorized under Sections 20(a) and 22(e)(7) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 [29 U.S.C. 669(a) and 671(e)(7)].

Smoke-Free Workplace

CDC strongly encourages all grant recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and promote the non-use of all tobacco products, and Pub. L. 103-227, the Pro-Children Act of 1994, prohibits smoking in certain facilities that receive Federal funds in which education, library, day care, health care, and early childhood development services are provided to children.

Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted by public and private, nonprofit and for-profit organizations and governments and their agencies. Thus, universities, colleges, research institutions, hospitals, other public and private organizations, State and local governments or their bona fide agents, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, Indian tribes or Indian tribal organizations, and

small, minority and/or woman-owned businesses are eligible to apply.

Note: Pub. L. 104-65, dated December 19, 1995, prohibits an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the IRS Code of 1986, that engages in lobbying activities shall not be eligible for the receipt of Federal funds constituting an award, grant, contract, loan, or any other form of funding.

Availability of Funds

Approximately \$200,000 is available in FY 1998 to fund one or two awards. If one award is made, the award will be funded up to \$200,000. If two awards are funded, the average award will be \$100,000. The amount of funding available may vary and is subject to change. This award is expected to begin on or about September 30, 1998. The award will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period not to exceed 3 years. Continuation awards within the project period will be made on the basis of satisfactory progress and availability of funds.

Use of Funds

Restrictions on Lobbying

Applicants should be aware of restrictions on the use of HHS funds for lobbying of Federal or State legislative bodies. Under the provisions of 31 U.S.C. Section 1352 (which has been in effect since December 23, 1989), recipients (and their subcontractors) are prohibited from using appropriated Federal funds (other than profits from a Federal contract) for lobbying Congress or any Federal agency in connection with the award of a particular contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or loan. This includes grants/cooperative agreements that, in whole or in part, involve conferences for which federal funds cannot be used directly or indirectly to encourage participants to lobby or to instruct participants on how to lobby.

In addition, the current HHS Appropriations Act expressly prohibits the use of appropriated funds for indirect or "grass roots" lobbying efforts that are designed to support or defeat legislation pending before state legislatures. Section 503 of the law provides as follows:

Sec. 503(a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, or any State legislature, except in presentation to the Congress or any State legislative body itself.